A GREAT STORM-GATHERER.

EFFECE OF THE EIFFEL TOWER ON THE

CLIMATE OF PARIS. GROW THE REQUIAE CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE, Paris, June 8.

The Eiffel Tower is said to have changed the climate of Paris. As a matter of fact there has een, coincident with its existence, a marked elimatic alteration. We have an amount of sultriness, followed by heavy rainfalls and thunder. sterms, which is, to say the least, abnormal. Nights are hotter than I ever felt them before, and New-Yorkers find them quite as hot as any they remembered in their own city. It is true that, apart from the sprightly crowd at the Champs de Mars, there is something peculiarly exhilarating in the atmosphere there. Is this because the tower is, like Jupiter, a collector of clouds charged with electricity and productive of thunderbolts? Scientists have not yet said their say. But it stands to reason that when the key at the end of Franklin's kite-string was able to draw down a thunderbolt, the vast mass of iron which springs to the height of 380 yards into the sky, ather in the form of a steeple than a tower, ought to suck to it electricity in proportionate quantitles and from great distances.

I have been a good deal to the Champs de Mars, and never lost an opportunity to mount the tower. have noticed from it that it is the rendezvousto speak in a figure-of storm spirits, and, indeed, a kind of vortex into which they rush. When they do this they get unruly, and behave like mad things. As the witches say in Macbeth, they meet " in thunder, lightning, and in rain." Nevertheless, there has not been a single electrical accident on or about the tower. Last Sunday I was perched high up there when the winds beat and the rain fell in deluges, and the thunderbolts went flying about, but somehow were impotent to do mischief. It was very curious to note how the storm clouds rose, advanced, met, played their furious pranks, and when a good deal spent, danced off again to collect fresh strength. The biggest of the lot arose somewhere Paris-ward of Chartres on the flat wheat land of La Beauce. It looked white and woolly, and resembled the cloud one sees when a distant bombshell bursts. A darker cloud was at a short disphenomena became visible in other directions. The wind veered about a good deal, and seemed business.

tather low purapet. A sailor would have said changing the anecdotes and tales of adventure of "What tremendous seas we ship!" For perhaps which the craft seems to posses an inexhaustible five minutes the rain formed a dense curtain, and supply. The wire railways which convey messages nothing was visible at a short distance. Then the upper atmosphere cleared and I was noove the sterm. I could see the other isolated clouds forming junctions, and there was, in the way of lightning, a fine pyrotechnic display. This last-differ perlaps helf are hour. The sterior cloud then for perlaps helf are hour. The sterior cloud then care yield north, deluging, as I have since heard, an instrument with a rush message. the north side of Peris and shivering trees. At the north side of Peris and shivering trees. At the north side of Peris and shivering trees are side of ship of the southeast, and the other north on teveral die southeast, and the other north toward Montmorency. I also noticed that white toward Montmorency. I also noticed that white tales of wos. Listening closely, one can hear away toward Montmorency in the direction in which

toward Montmorency. I also noticed that white contingent clouds arose in the direction in which the storm was going, and made for it, and that by the time the castein section got to the horizon it took memening proportions.

When the atorm broke on the Champs de Mars there were bevies of brides there, who had got nærried on the previous Saturday, and had come to promenade with their bridal perties in the giory of white silk, tulle, orange blossems and white satin shoes. There were also first communion girs, in immachite muslin freeks and veils. The rain tame on too fast and furiously for them to get under shelter in time. When I descended from the tower I saw these vietums of the ele-The rain came on the last and the bullet is time. When I descended from the tower I saw these victums of the elements draggled and drenched, but not depressed. French people have irrepressible spirits. This is thould be natural enough, said one, that death the bullet have irrepressible spirits. This is thould be natural enough, said one, that death messages should be so prevalent at such times. But, why the Nation has as many lives as a cat, and falls upon its feet when it takes revolutionary of course, it is due to the fact that ordinary social falls upon its feet when it takes revolutionary and other plunges.

A SMALL COUNTRY CLUB.

MAKING GOOD TIMES AVAILABLE

Ripley Hitchcock in "The Chalanquan."

MAKING GOOD TIMES AVAILABLE.

Ripley Hitchcock in "The Chalanquan."

These are types of the large country clubs. Tho smailer often originate in some special sport, becoming social and comprehensive by a natural process of evolution. Of the latter class my own club may be cited as a fair example. Ours is a small commonly. Although only a dozen mines from New-York where the men are ongaged in business, our village is in the true country, and the usual crowding of suburban towns is only beginning. There is a very pleasant social life of a sensible unprotending kind, and this has been greatly encouraged by the building of our club house. Originally ours was an archery club, but with the passing of archery and the rise of tenuits, the latter passing of archery and the rise of tenuits, the latter passing of archery and the rise of tenuits, the latter passing of archery and the rise of tenuits, the latter passing of archery and the rise of tenuits, the latter passing of archery and the rise of tenuits, the latter passing of archery and the rise of tenuits. The latter passing of archery and the rise of tenuits, the latter passing of archery and the rise of tenuits. The latter passing of archery and the grounds a small building was placed which has served for the storage of nets, and for Saturday afternoon tea-making, while the veranda invites lookers-on at the games. The vice-president, secretary, treasurer, master of grounds, and master of games, are men. On Decoration Day the grounds are opened with a tournament, and they are open to any member afterward until the ground is frozen. On Saturday afternoons during the season there is a regular field meeting and one of the managers presides at a five-o'clock tea. All this is very pleasant, but the season and the scope of the managers presides at a five-o'clock tea. All this is very pleasant, but the season and the scope of the president.

Every overlal stimulus to social or intellectual life.

president.

Every one knows the value, indeed, the necessity, of some special stimulus to social or intellectual life in a rural or suburban community. The suburban resident comes home from the city a tired man, and the after-dinner case of his own fireside is apt to be preferred unless some special inducement is offered. Thus a community may readily reach a condition of albernation.

preferred unless some special inducement is offered. Thus a community may readily reach a condition of abernation.

Book clubs, reading clubs, musical societies, whist clubs, all have a usefulness in the way of instruction or amusement, but they usually represent individual interests. The true theory of the country club I take it, to be to provide a common meeting ground take it, to be to provide a common meeting ground take it, to be to provide a common meeting ground where there will be something of interest to all, where there will be something of interest to all, where there will be something of interest to all where there will be something of interest to all innits are elastic, and can include many forms of instruction. As a means of social training in the best sense of a much-abused phrase, the country club has a special value. The fundamental principle of true society should be. I take it, a consideration for others. This implies consideration for the entertainment of others instead of a merely selfish pursuit of pleasure, and in a country club where a comparatively few people are brought into intimate association, there is a domand for a variety of amusement or possibly instruction, a variety comprehensive enough to appeal to very different tastes. There are always those who amuse themselves, and there are always those who amuse themselves, and there are always to be well as by no means an inconsiderable one.

Indoor recreations all can share. There is Hallowen with its prophetic apple parings to be kept, and Twelfth Night with its tuneful mummers, its reves, the snap-dragon, and the bobbing for apples, the snap-dragon, and th

beautiful draperies of Greece, and in the armor of Roman gladiators. Some eight years ago the first Rocture of this kind was given by Mr. F. D. Millet before the Union League Club of New-York. It represented the beginning of a closer study of costume in this country, accompanying the development of our art. This influence was felt upon the stage. In London, Alma Tadema and others designed classic costumes for the theatre and Mr. Millet plannod a series of costumes for Miss Mary Anderson. It was series of costumes for Miss Mary Anderson. It was Mr. Millet who designed the costumes for the first Greek play preduced in this country, at Harvard about seven years ago. Mr. Edwin Howland Blashfeld is another artist who has mastered this subject, and the subject of medianval life and costumes as well. It was due to Mr. Blashfield; carnest interest in the cause of art, and special courtesy to our club. well. It was due to Mr. Blashfield's carnest interest in the cause of art, and special courtesy to our club, that we were enabled to realize the beauty and dignified simplicity of antique draperies. Our Greek madden, a professional New-York model whose charming face has been seen in many an exhibition, was draped first in the loose flowing chiton, and, after the arrangement of the giedle, the diploidion followed and finally the himation. Sile appeared in the costume of a Greek lady at home, and abroad, as a slave girl, and in the attitudes of various graceful Tanagra figurines.

dime of a creek lady at home graceful Tanagra figurines.

These have been our less common forms of entertainment. There is a stage, and under the direction of members with a practical theatrical knowledge, a frame was erected for scenery and two or three modest stage settings secured. Some of the scenes were stage settings secured some of the club, for ours is painted by a clever member of the club, for ours is a mutual aid society in the practical sense. We have a mutual aid society in the practical sense. We have a mutual aid society in the practical sense. We have had a few amateur performances and a concert, and the stage and some of the apparatus proved a convenience when the club-house was lent for an entertainment given for the children of the Sunday-school. Ordinarily the house is under strict club ruic. Residents who are not members are admitted only once a year, save on the occasion of some public entertainment. On certain evenings the house or the bowling-alies alone may be hired by members for private parties. At other times the house is open to all members. The dues are comparatively small—a point worth noting, for country clubs are apt to be associated with extravagance, and it is worth while to point out that with economy, careful management, and simplicity in the club life, an organization can be maintained which will be an invaluable feature of rural or suburban life, without unduly taxing the resources of its supporters.

A NIGHT WITH THE WIRES.

TALES OF THE CLICKING "SOUNDERS."

WHEN TELEGRAPH MESSAGES SEEM SADDEST-

A TALK WITH AN OPERATOR. At about this season of the year the coming of dawn marks a wonderful transformation scene in that hive of industry, the big operating room of the Western Union Telegraph Company, at Broadway and Dey-st. By the time the first gray streaks appear In the East, the bulk of the work for the night has been finished. The "specials" for the news-papers East, West and South have all been cleared tence before it, and both were near from the files, and the "reds," or half-rate night the ground. They speedily took volume, messages are flashing over their routes to distant desadvanced straight toward Paris. Similar tinations. It is the one period in the twenty four hours of the day when there is a full in the rush of

The eastern light grows brighter each me unable to make up its mind which way to go. stealing over the Eay, across the roofs of great build-The big, fleecy cloud kept very white and the ings and into the windows of the operating room dusky one got duskier, but was shot with a copper tinge. The other smaller white clouds had in company. The theand-scent lamps, which gleamed considerable vanguard ones. A lot of them made trightly during the darkness of the night, now straight for Paris from different points of the become as yehow and sickly of hue under the apcompass. Nobody in the grounds of the Exhibi- proach of the sunlight as gas jets within the brill-tion was aware of their coming. The crowd sat lant radius of an arc lamp's rays. Here and there ing chairs, others stone stairs, others placing their there heads bowed upon their arms, and their good thing for the city. My friend, of course, has silver on the grassy verges of the walks, and all in holiday trim and high spirits. As I saw the biggest of the white clouds and its arms contentedly pulling their pipes, contemplating dusky forerunner approach, I climbed to the high-est platform of the tower, and was hardly there night's work, and wendering what the same exwhen it was upon the giant with a crash of thun-penditure in some other field of labor would have derbolts and a deluge of rain, which I thought brought them in. Others still may be sen in groups, must sweep me off, notwithstanding the solid but | quietly talking "shop" pechaps, but most likely ex I could see the other isolated clouds wire is cleared and the sounders cease their monoto-

and business telegrams are temperarily suspended, yer composing stick a leaving the emergency of death messages in pes-session of a monopoly of the wire. It often makes me blue, hardened to it as I am, to sit here and listen — Yes, if he don't get in the way." to the tales of sorrow borne in these messages. I sometimes find myse I almost unconsciously weaving a chain of imaginary events around the persons chiefly a chain of imaginary events around the persons enterly concerned in some of these telegrams. On sundays red hot and hang the expenses—that was my mottoit seems as if none but death messages pass through our hands. As a matter of course there are just as many ful. Used to give the religious oditor \$10 for every they are lost sight of. Out of 170 messaries that I handled one Sunday 149 were announ ements of deaths. Some of the boys get used to handling these telegrams, but they always make me blue, try as I to work on Sundays for this reason, preferring to lose a day's pay to being made miserable,"

As the sun rises higher, sending shafts of light into the great room, the clicking cooses a most entirely As the sun tase, higher, seeming share entirely for a while. Then the noise begins again with a rush that does not end until another dawn. The first messages handled each day are those to and from the markets. From Futtor and Washington marketmen go out every morning thousands of messages to points within haif a day of the city, asking dealers their needs for the day, or amounting thousands of messages to points been or win be shipped. From hotelinen at the sea shore and in the country come innumerable orders for delicacies to be forwarded on the first train from the city. The business for the day is not in full blast until about 10 o'clock, when the rush from the Stock, Produce and other exchanges begins. This is kept up at a frantic gait until after 3 o'clock in the aftermoon, at a frantic gait until after 3 o'clock in the aftermoon, when there is a bill again until 5:30. At this hour the night force comes on duty, and work is begun on the night rate business and press dispatches.

There is no cessafion in the rush from that hour on until the papers have gone to press, but at 1 o'clock a. m. the all-night force comes on to finish up the work and to relieve some of those Who have worked steadily since 5:30.

WILD STRAWBERRIES.

WHERE THEY ARE TO BE FOUND IN NEW

YORK. If you have depended on the market and agricultural reports only you have known nothing about the crop of wild strawberries in New York City this year. The produce reports have taken no notice of it, but it has

come and gone notwithstanding.

Probably there are many New Yorkers who will not at first be prepared to admit that wild strumberries grow in the city-genuine wild ones, outside of park or fenced estate, which take care of themselves and grow where they listeth. That well-known individual who never in his most adventurous moods penetrates the wilds above Fortieth-st, on Broadway, or the jungles which lie along Fifth-ave, beyond Fifty-ninthst., would be one to doubt the existence of any kind of wild fruit within the city limits. But he forgets the unexplored, Congo-like Annexed District.

One day last week the writer visited a friend who has not only penetrated this region, but transferred his family and household gods and set up his home there. conserved when the cake is ready for catting the revers. The discoverer of the pea is the king the revers. The discoverer of the pea is the latest and of the clove, the jester, an important part is implicant of misrule where the most acdate are to the nones, where the loving cup with the first of the nones, where the loving cup with the first of the nones, where the loving cup with the first of the nones, where the loving cup with the first of the nones, where the loving cup with the first of the nones, where the loving cup with the first of the nones, where the loving cup with the first of the nones, where the loving cup with the first of the cloys in the latest of the cloy itself. When he went there he was attended to the control of the control of the control of the cloy itself. When he went there he was attended to the season to revive the lost art of control of the season the season of the control of the con And, by the way, he seems to be enjoying himself, and

High Bridge, and probably five miles below the northern boundary of the city, and it could not be much if any, over a mile beyond the terminus of the Sixth-ave clevated at One-hundred-and-fifty-lifth-st. I suppose that there isn't much doubt that the land belongs to some one, but whoever the owner is he seems to have full confidence that it will stay where it is and take care of itself, as there was not a suspicion of a fence around it, nor even so much as the usual appeal to the conscience and the fears of the trespasser

with the dark hint about the law and the dog. I soon began to find the berries. They were little ones, of course,-genuine, unreclaimed strawberries, as wild as the day Columbus discovered America -they ran from the size of a pea up to ones as hig as the end of your thumb. There were several acres in the tract. nost of it covered with heavy timber. Along the edge of this, near little clumps of bushes and small trees, the strawberries had timidly hidden themselves down deep under the grass and among the daisies and wild roses; my host's little five-year-old subsequently suggested that they had heard an Italian selling strawberries in a neighboring street and had judged that if the fruit was as much thought of as the strength of his voice would seem to indicate, they had better nestle down in the grass and escape the wrath to come.

The berries were all ripe, and as they grow, as is

their wont, in bunches of half a dozen or so at the top

of a stem-miniature palm trees, I should think, judging from the picture of a palm tree in that well of art Webster's Dictionary-they were easy to gather after they were once found, though this was by no means a small task amid the wet grass; but by the time people were stirring on the neighboring street I managed to get my tin patt half full, and it was easy to finish it with wild roses. Once I made an excursion among the timber. No trees had ever been cut away. were all large and stood near together with but little underbrush, their tops almost shutting out the light The land sloped to the west, and with the morning sun still well to the east there was actually a strong suggestion at darkness all around. Moss grew on the free trunks and ledges of rocks. The ground in many places was damp and spongy, and the banks covered with ferns. There was a little pond in the deepest The tree trunks reached away like culumns, part. without branches for many feet from the ground, but at last they branched and made a campy of green which the eye could not penetrate. The only sound was the singing of the birds on the morning side of the grove which came, a far off melody, to cheer the gloom of this forest in New-York City. The heart of the Adirondacks—the northern shore of Lake superfor— Alaska itself-whatever they might be in quantity could not be more "woodsy" in quality than was this little bit of primeval forest well down into the city of I had picked two quarts of wihl straw-New York. berries and become lost in the woods as far from the end of New York as Fifty minthest, is from the other. Our people go to live in New Jersey and on Long Island while this most charming part of our city remains in such a condition that it causes one to markel that the bears and Indians left it. Why? Because it is inaccessible. Still nothing practically is done in the way of rapid transit. New-York business men live in Philadelphia and other distant suburbs because they are more easily reached than the Twenty fourth Ward We want rapid transit, or there will soon be more New-Yorkers in Jersey than there are in New York. Rapid transit will be hard on the wild strawberries but a good thing for the people who crowd them out and a rapid transit to the station every morning now, but he says he notes a steady decrease of speed after bearing the cars, all the way downtown. He argues that if the cars were abolished and he ran all the way to his office that he would save several days' time in the course of a year.

THE OLD JOURNALIST.

WEEPING WHERE HE ONCE MOULDED PUBLIC OPINION WITH A BRASSLINED GALLEY.

"Yes," said a man with his shoes tied with little plees of wire, and wearing a black derby hat with a hole in it and a Prince Albert coat, as he stood in the City Hall Park and gazed at New-paper Row I like to linger in the neighborhood, 'cause I was once

a journalist myself." "Well, you mustn't stand so as to block up the walk," said the policeman to whom he had a stresse!

this remark. "Course not, but I like to stay around here. Meat 'n' drink, you know. It's hard on an old journalist to break himself of the habit. I'm only less tempora'lly out o' the harness-I'll be back there a-writin' the proof sheets an' a editin' the galleys in a few days." "Which paper did you used to work on!" inquired

the officer. 'I've been on 'em all-gen'rally they bid for services. I'm jess on my vacation now, you see. Many a time I've stood by the side o' the press when was managin' editor, jess ready to letter go, when in would come a long telegram saying as how Queen Victory was cleaning house or something, and the exchange editor and the stemographer would get excited, 'cause they were afraid we couldn't get it in, but I was always calm, and says I to the foreign editor: 'Yank out that air big dry goods advertisement with that Her Majesty has

" Many a time I would say to the society editor when he was a writin' the furren cablegrams, says 1/ guava. 'Make 'em red hot,' that's what I'd say "make 'em red hot and hang the expense'-that was my mortoour hands. As a matter of course there are just as many any other day, but on week days they are overwhelmed by the wast amount of regular business, under which they are left such as biggest circulation in the world. I remember once when I'd wrote tariff editorials all day-got enough wrote for a month ahead-when in come the obstuary editor and says we needed two columns of want advertisements. I set right back down and dashed 'emwill to overcome the feeling. Of late I have declined off inside o' half an hour. Then I wrote a peem for the head of the commercial page and went and poured another barrel of ink into the press and let 'er hum Oh, give me a hoe press with plenty of hoes, and mebby a rake or two, and---

" Come, come, move on." "Give me plenty of white paper and a stereotype instrument, and if---

Five minutes later he borrowed 10 cents of a man who was starting up the elevated steps and wandered down Frankfort at, away from the scene of his former

AN AWFUL LOT OF PRICTICE.

Channey Denew spoke one evening during the last campaign at a town in the interior of this State which t is not necessary to name. The next morning the hairman of the local committee took him in his car riage for a ride about the place. They had mached the suburbs and were admiring a bit of scenery when a man wearing a blue shirt and carrying a long whip on his shoulder approaching from where he had been piloting an ox-team along the middle of the street and

You're the man that made the rattlin' speech up at the hall last night. I guess ?"

Mr. Depew modestly admitted that he had indulged in some talk at the time and place specified. " Didn't you have what you said writ out?" on the man.

"No," replied the orator. "You don't mean to say you made that all right up as you went along !" "Yes."

"Joss hopped right up there, took a drink o' water out of the pitcher, hit the table a whack and waded in without no thinkin' nor nothing !"

"Well, I suppose you might put it that way." "Well, that beats me. You'll excuse me for stoppin you, but what I wanted to say was that your speech convinced me though I knowed all the time it was the peskiest lie that was ever told. I made up my mind vote your ticket but I'd 'a' been willin' to bet a peck o' red apples that no man could stand up and tell such blamed convincin' lies without havin' 'em writ out. You must 'a' had an awful lot o' practico."

BOOMING TRADE Boy," said an old lady with a benevolent countenance as she finished a three-cent glass of sodawater in a little East Grand-st. drug-store, "Sonny, is

this here sody-water healthy?" " Dunno," answered the boy as he backed up against a shelf and upset a bottle of cholera medicine. so, mid'lin'. One man died, though."

"Right away after drinkin' it!" "'Bout ten minutes. That's when the critercal stage comes on-from seven to ten minutes after swallerin' it. It depends a good deal on the one that drinks—some of 'em it goes hard with, and some of 'em seem to git well right away—genor'ly it goes hard with far folks like you. I told the boss this mornin' we ofter have a antedote to go with this sody-water, sody and antedote five cents, but

But the benevolent old lady hurried out gazing.

TOPICS IN CALIFORNIA.

PROPOSED STEEL MILLS-SAMOAN SUR-VIVORS-BIG SUITS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

San Francisco, June 22.—The plans of the Anglo-Pacific Steel Company to establish steel rolling mills at Vallejo were settled this week, and a site secured directly opposite Mare Island Navy Yard. If the company carries out its purposes the result will be of great importance to this coast, as steel rails, steel plates, beams and shafts for vessels and other articles that are now brought from England will be made here, at great saving of duties and freight charges. The company is largely composed of the English capitalists who also control the Moss' Bay Coal and Iron Cempany in Washington Territory, where smelting works will be erected. Three hundred and fifty acres have been secured adjoining Vallejo on the northwest, and a new town will be laid out cailed Sheffield. The water frontage is four thousand feet, which will accommodate four wharves. The plant will cost \$1,000,000, and 1,000 men be employed. This enterprise anticipates will the plans of the managers of the Union Iron Works, who have been discussing the feasibility of adding steel mills to their already huge plant at South San Francisco. If the iron works establish a steel gun factory the Pacific Coast in five years may build a cruiser of home-made

The answer of the Navy Department to the complaints of the Vandalia scamen, that they couldn't get back pay, was evasive. The men were special service men, but their claim is that when discharged here they ought to have been paid for service prior to the wreck of the ship, whereas all they got was their wages since the wreck. They also have recovered no baggage money, In some cases wages and baggage money amounted to \$200. Yet the highest sum received by any of the men was \$40. They claim that there has been time enough to have duplicate accounts of the Vandalia's paymaster sent out from Washington, and the Department will have great trouble to show that they are not correct.

The Navy Department has also acted cariously in paying for the transportation of satiors from Samoa. The Oceanic Company, an American corporation with headquarters in this city, brought over some of the officers and men, for which its bill was \$3,375. . Afterward the Australian stenmer Rockton brought the remainder for \$40,000. The Oceanic Company presented its bill first, which was properly audited, yet forgotten. The other steamer received her pay first, and now the Oceanic Company is informed that the money for such purposes is exhausted, and it will have to wait for Congress to pass a retief measure.

The Japanese Methodist Episcopai Mission of the Japanese Methodist Episcopal Mission of this city has bought for \$23,000 the Union Pacific Silk Factory. It is six miles from town, and with leans and machinery cost over \$100,000. It has been idle twelve years, as silk-weaving conduct the made to pay with high-priced labor. Japanese students will be employed, preference being given to those prescript for pulsion work Japanese students will be employed, preference being given to those preparing for mission work in Japan. It is expected that the Mission will be made self-supporting, as the factory will give work to 150 men. The experiment will be work to 150 men. The experiment wi watched with interest, as silli-raising cou-made a profitable industry here with cleap such as the Japanese could furnish.

such as the Japanese could furnish.

Two big suits, based on old Spanish titles, have been begun this week. One is by Andronico Castro agunst the city and 400 defendants to recover presession of 110 blocks in the western addition, which he claims to have derived direct from Gabriel Suthro in 1836. Andronico also wants back rais which amount to Stephen months by The other suit is brought against Mackay, Phood and thatty two others to recover valuable tustiness property. These and several other recent suits have small foundation, but they serve to keep alive the begy of Spanish grants and to injure San Francisco titles.

Among the deaths of the week was that of William Faull, of Merry, Faull & Co., a well-known merchant, who came here from Pennsylvania.

George C. Gorham is in town. He says he is merely on a visit to his brother and his children, and not after any office.

At a meeting of win-makers and grape-growers this week it was reported that the grape crowers promised to be large, but the outlook for prices of wines and grapes was bad, as the cellars were all full and there was no market. A prominent solution and there was no market. A prominent solution of a corporation for the distribution of wine into brandy at two or three large distributions, thus securing uniformity of products and a standard brandy which would command a good price. As

Considerable attention is being given in the Sacramento Valley to the growth of loquat, an Last Indian plana, which repeat by March 1, two months before the peach comes into mark t. The flavor is delicious, a combination of timarind and puncapple, and the fruit makes a jelly equal to Halle, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. H. Hyde, Mrs.

Hernardine County has proved too small for the meeds of irrigation. In adding to its capacity the height of the dam is not to be increased, but the need expecient has been adopted of erecting another stone wall below the present one, on ing another stone wall below the present one, on the some arch principle. The second dam will be much smeller than the first, and it is claimed that its resistance will be increased by the pre-cept dom and the body of water between the

Princeton, N. J., June 22 (Special) - The Princeton College Scientific Expedition left bers for the West last evening. The party includes Professor William B. Scott, of the departments of geology and palaeontology. J. Warne Phillips, 'e4; A. M. Miller. -1; F. Kneeland, '80; C. D. Van Wagenen, '80; Coorge Edward, 'str: Marthard Alexander, 'so, 'i. B. Webelacker, 'str: Marthard Alexander, 'so, 'i. B. Webelacker, 'str: Pavyd Euvard, 'so, 'il. M. still, 'so, and Victor Kauffman, 'so, They will arrive in Baker City, Oregon, about July 1. Here taking a cook and a carry, Oregon, about July 1. Here labbus a cook and a guide, the party will carry their outfit by warons to Cunon City. Thence they will proceed seventy-five miles toward the southeast to the John Day Region, where they will hunt for fossils. The formation here is at the late Miscene ported, and, though the bulk of the feedly found will undoubtedly b camivora, Professor Scott hopes to discover deposits that will throw light upon certain disputed points with regard to the ancestry of the elephant. He also intends to investigate the nature of the geological strata of the regions, with the purpose of finding its relation to the surrounding strata. A geological sur-vey of that part of Orezon will be made by two of the party who have just been graduated from the the party who have just been graduated from the John C. Green School of factore. The main object of the expedition is to collect to sils for the Molocucal Misseum of the collect, which, through the energy of Professors Scatt and Osborn, and of Dr. F. C. Hill, contains the day the preacted collection of mounted American fossils in the world. These gentlemen are also guiffing ready for publication a work upon American fossil manuala, which is expected to be an authority in that department.

THE THON STEAMBOAT COMPANT'S SERVICE. The acknowledged popularity of an all water ex-cursion is an effective argument in favor of the Iron Steamboat Company, whose boats are now regularly running to Coney Island, and will begin running to the Ocean Pier at Long Branch on Wednesday next. The time-table to the Island to-day gives a boat every forty five minutes from 9 a. m. until 8:15 p. m., from West Twenty-third-st., the steamer stopping at Pier No. 1 N. R., the company's big pavilion pler, which is in itself a boon to the travelling public since the accommodations while waiting for a boat render any delay not unpleasant. The service given by the iron steamboats makes the route justly popular, for the boats run regularly and they are the only boats which boats run regularly and they are the only boats which fand at the ocean piers. There are boats from the Island on forty five infinite time from 10:40 a. in until 9:55 p. in. The full time table for week days and Sundays, giving boats from New-York as late as 9:30, and from the Island at 10:50, will no into effect on Weine-slav. The steamer Taurus will be placed on the Long Branch route, mailing two trips every day, and her sister ship, the Pegusus, will also run on sundays.

COMMISSIONEES FOR POSEION MISSIONS. For the first time since 1832 the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions will hold a convention in this city this year. They will meet in the Broadway Tabernacle on October 15, and con-tinue until October 19. Committees have been appointed to take charge of the various branches of work to be disposed of, and the Committee of Ar rangements have held several meetings. This latter committee is composed of the following: The Rev Dr. William M. Taylor, the Rev. Dr. S. H. Virgia,

E. P. Walling, Charles P. Petree, C. D. Wood, Samuel E. P. Walling, Charles P. Peirce, C. D. Wood, samuel Holmes, Alonzo Alford, Charles E. Ford, Charles C. Hall, Dwight Johnston, John H. Washburn, Dr. Will-iam H. Thompson, William Ives Washburn, Irving R. Fisher, William G. Bates, Frederick Billings, C. B. Knovals, Charles A. Hull, the Rev. Dr. L. H. Cobb, Henry L. Pratt, James Mitchell, H. N. Lock-wood.

wood. THE HIGH AWARDS FOR SCHOOL SITES.

A PROTEST TO BE MADE TO THE SUPREME

COURT BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION. The commission which made the award on the school site at Mulberry and Bayard sts. objects to the criticisms made against its award on that site. The decision, it is declared, was in accordance with sworn testimony of the valuation of adjoining property. The commission is composed of John E. Ward, Winthrop Parker and James H. Wood. The estimate of the Board of Education placed the value of the site at \$73,500, while the commission put the value at Its services amount to \$2,000 more. 8153,000. This is the largest gross amount of increase which has been rendered in any of the awards. The property is a piece 100x125 feet, and it is said by the Committee on School Sites that its valuation was fixed after ascertaining its assessment and was approved by Tax Commissioner Coleman. The commit-tee thought that the property should receive an award as high as \$95,000 and perhaps \$100,000, but that it could be secured within those figures if purchased at private sale. The Supreme Court has not yet condrined this award of the commission, and the Board of Education will protest against it when the matter

is presented before the court.
In the award on the burial ground in the block between First and Second sts, and First and Second aves., made on Friday, the property was divided into three sections. The first and most valuable portion, that owned by the Judah estate, was valued by the city experts from \$3,250 to \$3,700, and by the owners from \$7,000 to \$8,000; the award was \$8,000. second portion was that owned by the New-York City Mission and Trace Society, and the valuation was se Mission and Trace Society, and the valuation was set by them at \$3,500 to \$5,000, and by the city experts from \$2,500 to \$3,200; the award was \$3,250. The third and largest part of the ground was that which had been occuped by the burial plots, since removed. They were purel ased nearly fifty years ago and the owners are now unknown. The only valuations were those made by the experts, and these varied from \$18,000 to \$27,000; the award on this section was \$22,000. The full award on the property was \$31.750, against \$11,000 made by the Board of Edu-

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

SOME OF THE PEOPLE WHO SAILED FOR EUROPE

TESTERDAY. Many happy people sailed for Europe yesterday. The piers of the steamers were thronged with people who envied the good fortune of the transatiantic passengers, yet gave them many cheers as the gayly decorated ocean racers started on their way. The bright sun and pleasant weather made yesterday an anusually auspicious day on which to begin an ocean trip, considering that the last two Saturdays have brought violent thunderstorms. Among those who departed by the Etruria, Cunard

Line, were: D. F. Appleton, D. W. Abererombie, R. B. Adams, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnold, William R. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Alexander, Mrs. Elise of delinquent officers will be begun. Willing Ealch, Thomas W. Balch, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bevis, David T. Barry, Colonel and Mrs. George Barranger, the Rev. F. D. Blakeslee Mr. and Mrs. Perkins Bass, Henry Chapman, Jr., John W. Corwith, Edward J. Cornish, C. B. Collier, W. S. Chisolm, Samuel F. oleman, Dr. C. W. Cooper, Captain and Mrs. F. L. Crosby, Mrs. F. Gordon Dexter, John H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Demarest, J. H. De Witt, W. G. Dunn, Robert P. Duncan, William R. Ellison, the Rev. James Garry, Mr. and Mrs. J. iray Gibson, Sydney A. C. Green, Dr. William E. Geyer, General R. L. Gibson, Madison Grant, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hildrett, Mrs. Hollis Hunnewell, W. W. Hazzard, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. John Hall, Mrs. A. S. Heinmingway, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hewitt, Robert 1. Irelatel, Walter Jones-Williams, Lorillard Ktp, R. D. Kay, Hamilton Kuhor, Dr. J. J. Lawrence, Eugene Lit-Loreta Bandolph S. Lawson, Dr. Albert R. Leeds, John Mitchell, Thomas E. Mason, the Rev. and Mrs. T. B. Rhindelander, Mrs. W. Ward Robbins, W. E. Sandford, I. N. Phelps Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Sterno. Dr. Tiffany Sinks, Charles T. Sisco, W. Travers, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Tilden, Walter Cussing Taylor, Dr. C. II. Tenney, Miss Jess'e Tyson, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Vermeule, Dr. W. T. Van Vredenburgh, Miss Isabella Van Brunt, A. H. Van Brunt, Mrs. A. C. Van Brunt, Colonel and Mrs. W. Winthrop, Hugh Kerr Waddell, Ellot White, Mrs. Andrew Wright, B. C. de Wolf, the Rev. W. W. Webb, Miss Elsie White, E. L. Winthrop, jr., and

On the Ems, North German Lloyd, were Dr. F. P. Anderson, R. D. Allen, Miss K. Adams, Dr. and Mrs. F. E. Beckwith, Dr. D. G. Bodkin, Max Beyer, the and character of California soils or of wines made | Rev. U. Becker, L. St. Clair Colby, W. H. Cole, W. R. Colo, Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard Duerr, M. W. Davis, althou Poswell C. Downer, the Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Eccleston, Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Erdmann, Haffe, H. C. Haffe, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. H. Hyde, Mrs. The great Bear Valley storage reservoir in San Bernardino County has proved too small for the Hayden William Hartmann, J. S. Inglis, S. S. Jordan, Henry Knoop, Copeland Kell, Edwin A. Stevens Lowis, David G. Legget, Andrew F. Leatherbee, Charles W. Leatherbee, the Rev. Horace H. Leavitt, E. D. Leavitt, John A. Lear, Robert H. Life, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Mullane, Reland S. Pettit, Gordon P. Page, the Rev. Father Ponamer, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Small, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schigman, Russell Tyson, George Tyson

and Dr. James C. White, Some of those on La Normandie, French Transatlantic Line, were Manuel Antillon, Mrs. Antillon, Frank Ashley, Emile Aleide Avignon, Leon Barre, Charles Boache, Cortland Field Bishop, W. J. Binney. Howard Eutler, Mr. and Mrs. Francisco de P. Castane da, Professor F. C. Caret, the Rev. Benjamin Caviceda, Professor F. C. A. C bioni, Andrew James Curry, Percival Dodge, Charles

Mayor Grant, Controller Myers and President Arnold, of the Board of Aldermen, yesterday appointed seven New-York members of the Board of Trustees of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge, as follows: Edward E. Skinner, American Passenger Agent of the Canadian Pacific Rallway Company; James G. K. Lawrence, lawyer, of No. 54 William-st., son of William Beach Lawrence; M. G. McNulty, first assistant engineer. under thief Engineer Roebling; Edmund C. Stanton, I the Metropolitan Opera House; Isidor Wormser, of of the Metropolitan Opera House; Island Wormser, of the American Novelty Importing Company, and Angele L. Myers, brother of Controller Myers, One other appointment is yet to be made. The outgoing trusters are J. Ardriance Rush, Henry Clausen, Thomas C. Ciarho, Charles McDonald, H. K. Thurber, Jenkins Van Schalek, John G. Davis (dead), and Islder Wormser (reappointed).

THE FUNERAL OF BERNARD DUFFY. Bernard Duffy, one of the oldest residents of the VIII Assembly District, was buried yesterday in Calvary Cemetery, the funeral taking place at St. Mary's Church, Ridge and Grand sts., where a solemn mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. N. J. mass of requiren was celebrated by the Rev. N. J.
Hughes, assisted by the Rev. F. M. Fagan as deacon,
and the Rev. C. H. Parkes, sub-deacon. These were
the path-tearers: Assemblyman Hayes, Alderman
Nooman, Commissioner E. T. Fitzpatrick, ex-Alderman McGainess and Commissioner Charles Rellly,
Mr. Duffy was eighty-four years old, and was personally known to almost every one in the district.

A KIND ACT OF B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO. Policeman Patrick McGee, of the Eighteenth Precinct. who died at Belleyue Hospital on Thursday from ervainelawho died at Bellevin Hospital on Thursday from erysipelas, leaulting from the bite of a spider, was the principal support of his sister. Mrs. Mary A. McGough, and her four children. They lived at No. 443 East Fifteenth-at., and only recently purchased some furniture from B. M. Cowperthwait & Co., upon which they had paid a few dollars only. The woman sent word to the firm that she could not pay the balance at present, and Mr. Cowperthwait sent a letter of sympathy, closing with: Give yourself no uneusiness in regard to your furniture, as we are glad to cancel your indebtedpess to the Rev. Dr. J. E. Rankin, the Rev. C. H. Daniels,
J. E. Fisher, Cornellus N. Bliss, Charles S. Smith,
with you will please find a receipted bill for the amount,
the Rev. Dr. William Kincald, Dr. L. C. Warper,
143 75.

SHE COULD NOT REMEMBER

a Lesson and a Warning. "Did I mail that letter?" inquired a bright lady of best

ompanion a few evenings since. "I did not notice," was the reply. "Why do you sak?"
"I had forgotten. Really I think I am gotting

Paresis." "About! What put that into your head?"

"They say only bright people have it. But seriously,
I can scarcely remember anything any more. Neither can !
think hard without an effort. I feel really stupid much of
the time, and yet I do not sleep well. And then I get tired

or exhausted so easily. I can see a great change in my feelings in the past year."

The condition described by this lady is, unfortunately,

simost precisely the same as that of scores of others as an present time. How often we hear of bright minds falling! How frequently some one, full of life and vivacity, has the state of the same as the same and the same as of power in our very selves!

of power in our very selves!

All these things mean something. They mean that prompt care must be taken. There is no need to despity but there is great need of caution. Fortify the life; build up the nerves; restore the brain. Many persons seek to de this in exactly the wrong way. Nostrums will not de it. and, indeed, modern science has produced but one certain cure, which is Prof. Phelps's discovery, Paine's Colors Compound. This remarkable preparation is not a nervine. an essence, a sarsaparilla, or any devised article, but a discovery; and it marks a distinct step in medical practice and the treatment of nervous complications. It has been freely simitted by the best medical talent in the land, and ilso by the leading chemists and scientists, that for nerve troubles, nervous exhaustion, insomnia, debility, senility and even the dreaded and terrible Parests, no ever been discovered which reaches the disorder and re-stores health equal to this discovery of Prof. Phelps. Is can be used with confidence by all who are suffering from any of the nervous conditions which are the sure forerunners of Paresis, its office being to bring health and happiness instead of iliness and misery.

NEW-YORK SOLDIERS.

DOING THE STATE SOME SERVICE.

LEARNING THE DUTIES OF SENTRIES - MANY PROMOTIONS IN THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The Examining Board of the First Brigade met at headquarters last Wednesday evening, and examfixed two second lieutenants of the 7th Regiment, one econd Heutenant of the 8th Regiment, and one of the 9th Regiment. The Board consists of Lieutenant. Colonel George Moore Smith, of the 7th Regiment; Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas B. Rand, of the 9th Regiment; Lieutenant-Colonel James A. Dennison, of the 71st Regiment, and Lieutenant-Colonel George Alfred

Miller, of the 22d Regiment.

The 7th Regiment has done splendidly at Creedmoor thus far, and will probably beat its great record of last season. Already 500 marksmen and eighteen sharp-hooters have qualified. It has seventy more marksmen thus far than it had at this time last year.

The First Brigade court-martial met at the headquarters, at Forty-fifth st. and Broadway, on Wednesday evening, and organized. The court consists of Major William H. Kipp, of the 7th Regiment, president; Captain William E. Preece, of the 22d Regiment, and Captain Wright D. Goss, of the 71st Regiment, An adjournment was taken to July 10, when the trial

Thirteen new non-commissioned officers of the 7th Regiment passed the Examining Board on Monday evening. Corporal Robert McWilliam, of Company A. has been made first sergeant; Corporal Louis E. Vannier has been appointed sergeant, and Private Henry W. Janssen has been made a corporal. In Company D the following promotions have been made: Corporal H. C. Lima to be sergeant, and Privates Carlton Dominick and Frank W. Pohle to be corporals.

The board of officers of the 22d Regiment has again offered a \$200 prize to the company recruiting the largest number of men in the year ending June 1, 1800, with the same conditions as last year. The resolution of last year on this subject emanated from Company F, and was adopted by the board of officers at their June meeting in 1880. Company F did not recruit a man until the following October, but although the other tauer, Maurice Lirinson, Daniel Lord, 5d; Countess de companies had a four mouths' lead, and some companies were fifteen to twenty men ahead, this company started in, and in the remaining eight months recruited the Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. J. Morgan Parker, the Rev. and unparalleled number of fifty men, not only winning Mrs. A. Toomer Perter, Dr. W. H. Pepin, P. M. the board of officers' prize, but growing from tento to second in numbers. Starting with thirty-three on the roll, the company now, adding members admitted since

the 1st of the month, has ninety men.

The charges preferred by Colonel Frederick Kopper, of the 71st Regiment, against Abel W. Belknap, of Company B, for insubordination, have been forwarded through the headquarters of the First Brigade to Albany, and a court martial will be ordered for his

trial. The commission of Assistant Surgeon George W. Collins, of the coth Regiment, was forwarded to him from Albany last week and he has entered upon the

discharge of the duties of his new position. Company K. 71st Resiment, was instructed in the details of guard mounting and sentry duty by Captain Goss last week. The company has sixty men and it is expected that fifty of them will go to camp with the regiment.

of the 22d Regiment are preparing ! camp duty. Instruction in guard mounting and sentry duty will be given to the various companies this week as follows: Companies A and B, Monday; Companies D and F, Tuesday; Companies C and E, Wednesday; Companies II and K. Thursday, and Companies G and I. Friday. Private Raphael Mendelson, of Company F, 71st

Regiment, has been dropped from the roll on recommendation of the surgeon, on account of physical disability. Private samuel Morrison has been dropped for the good of the service. Private Frank A. Boylan has been dropped as a deserter. Sergeant Griswold, of Company B, 22d Regiment,

has been appointed first sergeant in place of Sergeant Treadwell, promoted to the position of second lieu-Quartermaster-Sergeant Hirsch and Corporale

Hearney, Mundorff, Defreytas and Holland, of Company F, 71st Regiment, have passed the examining board and will receive their warrants before the regiment goes to camp. Captain J. A. H. Dressel says that e5 per cent of the company will accompany the regiment to camp.

The men of the right wing of the 60th Regiment are hoping that the weather will be fair and the breezes favorable for good scores at Creedmoor next Tuesday. Companies A, C, E, G and H will engage in ritle practice on that day, hoping to excel their cores of last year. Companies B, D, F, I and K, constituting the left wing, will have their practice on July 9.

Captain Charles M. Kennedy, of Company A, 71st Captain Charles M. Reining, of company Regiment, will resign his commission immediately after the regiment returns from camp. He is twenty-two years out and is the youngest captain in the National chard. He expects to receive his discharge before september 15. In his connection with the regiment he has had rapid promotion. He juned Company I as a private on september 15, 1884, and was immediately made sergeant standard-bearer. On December 10, 1884, he became a second ficusemant and was commissioned as captain on April 13, 1886. He was twice detailed as acting adjutant and at various times has commanded four different companies.

First sergeant charles J. seiter, of Company D, 12th Regiment, is urged by his friends to be a candidate for the vacant position of second ficutemant of his company. He is one of the best drill massiers in the National Guard, and has attained a high reputation by his admirable handling of the bayonet squad of his company in several public exhibitions, and especially in the competitions with details from other companies in the bayonet exercise. An election will soon be ordered.

The bayonet squad of Company A, 71st Regiment, consisting of twenty well-drilled men, has formed a social organization, with Sergeant Bernard Pick as president.

August Schermann, who joined Company F, 71st Regiment, will resign his commission immediately after

president.

August Schermann, who joined Company F. 7152
Regiment, on Tuesday evening, has an honorable discharge from the German army, in which he served for several years.

for several years.

Private M. J. Stephens, of Company F, 22d Regisment, fell from a scaffolding while inspecting some work last week and seriously injured his spine. He will not be able to perform military duty for a long

will not be able to perform military duty for a long time.

An election of a second licutenant of Company A.

71st Regiment, will soon be ordered, to fill the vacane? caused by the promotion of William T. Goods to the captaincy of Company G. Private John H. Whittle, who has served with the company for seven years, will probably be chosen. First sergeant John F. Quinn, who has applied for his discharge after serving a full term, is also said to be a candidate for the position.

Second Licutenant H. Southworth, of Company F. 71st Regiment, will resign his commission immediately after the return of the regiment from camp. He has served for nearly cloven years in the National Guard.

Company E. 12th Regiment, Captain Rossevelt, is

He has served for nearly cleven years in the National He has served for nearly cleven years in the National Guard.

Company E. 12th Regiment, Captain Roosevelt, is gaining many recruits, and has now sixty-five names on its roll. Nine men have joined the company this month and more are seeking admission.

Corporals C. J. Dunn, Henry Rockefeller and Martin Carroll, of Company A. 71st Regiment, have passed the examining board and have entered upon the discharge of their duties.

Company B. 71st Regiment, was drilled in guard, mounting on Monday evening. Companies D. H. and mounting on Monday evening. Companies D. H. and theroughly prepared for camp duty.

Private william Sutters has been dropped from the roll of Company K. 71st Regiment, on account of his removal from the military district. Private B. Garuler See, son of a former captain of Company H. has been appointed a corporal in Company K. Company D. 22d Regiment, Captain Prantite Lattick, has been ordered to assemble at the armort on Monday evening, July 1, for the purpose of clear ing a second lieutenant in place of Elisworth bow, resigned.